

FAR FROM SEA DEFEAT IS CLAIM OF GREAT BRITAIN

LESS DISPARITY
IN LOSSES THAN
FIRST APPEARED

Conflicting Claims Continue to Cloud Issue of Great Naval Battle Fought Off Jutland Coast on Wednesday Last

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
Conflicting claims continue to cloud the issues of the naval battle fought off the Jutland coast on Wednesday last.

There is no such great disparity in losses as at first appeared in the British and German reports, according to British admiralty officials who claim that later reports show that two German battle cruisers went down, while London announces the receipt of a wireless dispatch from Berlin carrying an admission from the German admiralty that another German battleship, in addition to the *Prinzess Maria*, was sunk.

Berlin has issued no further statement regarding the German losses which initially were given as one battleship, two light cruisers and several destroyers.

If the revised British reports are accepted, the losses in ships were approximately as follows:

Three battle cruisers, (*Queen Mary*, *Indefatigable* and *Invincible*); three armored cruisers, (*Defence*, *Black Prince* and *Warrior*); about a dozen destroyers and one submarine.

German: Two battleships, (*Westfalen* and *Pommern*); two battle cruisers (unnamed); four light cruisers (including the *Wiesbaden*, *Elbing* and *Frauenlob*); six destroyers and a submarine.

The British admiralty, in addition, has admitted that the battleship *Marlborough* was struck by a torpedo, but declares she was towed safely to port. It denies the German claim that the dreadnought *Warspite* was sunk, although conceding that she was damaged by gunfire.

The Germans are greatly elated at the outcome of the engagement in which their main fleet under Admiral Scheer met the British, whose main fleet, they assert, also was engaged. That the Germans held the field of the battle is shown, they declare, by the fact that the Germans picked up survivors of British warships that went down.

London officially denies that the British grand fleet was in the action. The battle cruiser squadron which is reported to have rushed between the Germans and their base, seems to have borne the brunt of the fighting. Eleven British battleships eventually went into the battle, it is admitted, but of these several are declared to have been only partly engaged.

The British losses in officers were extremely heavy, the list including Rear Admiral Horace Hood, who went down with his flagship the *Invincible*; Captain Sorey of the *Indefatigable*; Captain Cox of the *Invincible*; and Captain Prowse of the *Queen Mary*. The total British losses are estimated at about five thousand.

A British admiralty official made a statement reviewing the battle in some details. He declared that the British went out looking for a fight engaged the entire German high sea fleet, interrupted its plans and drove it back to port. The Germans, he said, sprang no surprise. Only one Zeppelin was seen, and that was driven.

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QUEEN MARY SANK
IN TWO MINUTES

LONDON, June 3.—The manner in which the big British battle cruiser *Queen Mary* came to her end is described by an east coast town correspondent of the *Weekly Dispatch*. The ship, according to this correspondent, was sunk by the concentrated gun fire of the German capital ships, causing her magazine to explode with terrific force. The forward part of the ship was blown away almost bodily and she went down in less than two minutes.

Germans Claim The Entire
British Fleet Gave Battle

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BERLIN, (Via London), June 3.—A secondary official statement issued today by the chief of the admiralty staff says:

"In order to prevent fabulous reports it is again stated that in the battle off Skagerrak on May 31 the German high sea forces were in battle with the entire British English fleet."

"To the already published statement it must be added that, according to the official British report the battle cruiser *Invincible* and the armored

Believe Roosevelt Has 150 Votes Coming On The First Ballot

ADMIRAL BEATTY HAD
OFTEN TRIED TO DRAW
GERMAN FLEET OUT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
EDINBURGH, June 3.—According to the story of the battle received here, Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty who commanded the British cruiser squadron, had cruised many times in the vicinity of the recent battlefield without succeeding in luring the Germans from their mined waters, but on this occasion the British seamen had an insight that something important was about to happen.

About 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when the squadron was about 100 miles west of the Danish coast, the British advance guard sighted the enemy and soon it was apparent that the Germans were coming out in great force, there being about 100 ships.

The German squadron included at least 20 battleships and battle cruisers with numerous lighter craft in

front, the whole armada steaming rapidly in a northwesterly direction. The conditions were entirely in favor of the Germans who doubtless soon became aware that only a fraction of the British battle fleet opposed them.

Apart from the fact that the Germans were three times as strong as Vice Admiral Beatty's squadron, they had the advantage of the light and adopted their fight tactics of hugging the coast, at the same time assuring a safe retreat. Atmospheric conditions then took a change which further helped the Germans. A thin drizzle reduced the visibility and the British gunners thus were greatly handicapped while with the western sun behind them, the British ships easily were picked out on the horizon whereas the Germans were able to conceal their strength covered as they were by the

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BRITAIN STILL
SUPREME, SAYS
COL. CHURCHILL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, June 3.—Great Britain still holds undisputed supremacy of the seas in the judgment of Winston Spencer Churchill, recently first lord of the admiralty, who now has resumed his parliamentary duties after service with his regiment at the front, and whose opinions on naval matters are still eagerly sought in England. Colonel Churchill gave The Associated Press the following statement today:

"I have had an opportunity of examining the reports of the admiralty and of considering the information in the possession of the admiralty the following facts seem to me to be established:

"The naval supremacy of the British fleet in capital ships depends upon superior gun power, and the British fleet of 12.5 inch and 15 inch guns and these are sufficient by themselves to maintain control of the seas. Of these vital units of the first rank we have only lost one—the *Queen Mary*. There appears to be no doubt that the Germans have lost at least one comparable ship. If this should be the *Lutzow* or the *Derfflinger*, that vessel is a heavier loss to them actually and relatively than the *Queen Mary* is to us.

"Coming to vessels of the second order, we have lost the *Indefatigable* and the *Invincible*. These are of an entirely different class from the super-dreadnoughts and, valuable vessels as they are, do not rank as primary units at the present time. A dreadnought outclassing of the *Westfalen* type would be a loss comparable to either the *Black Prince*, *Defence* and *Warrior* belonged to the third order of ships of

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DENY WARSPITE
DESTROYED BY
GERMAN FLEET

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, June 3.—An official statement issued tonight referring to a German wireless to the embassy at Washington today containing the report of the speech of the president of the Reichstag notes that the loss of the battleship *Warspite* again is officially affirmed. "This is untrue," the statement declares, "that ship having returned to the harbor."

"The loss of the destroyer *Alenstar*," the statement continues, "also is announced. That is untrue, that vessel also having returned to her base."

"The names of three British destroyers, not identified, make a total of eight lost, reported in an official statement issued early in the day, are the *Noma*, *Nestor* and *Shark*.

"Statements in the same German wireless message as to three German merchant vessels being torpedoed without warning by British submarines are without foundation."

The afternoon newspapers view the naval engagement in a more favorable light than some of the morning papers, probably because the latter were obliged to form editorial judgment without the assistance of the second British admiralty statement, which was issued early today.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"When the two official announcements are put together and compared with the German version there certainly is no ground for depression as to the actual effects of the engagement or its portent for the naval situation at large. Our loss in ships is greater than the enemy's. The loss which no philosophy will assuage is that of the officers and crews of the sunken vessels for the vast majority of

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PREPAREDNESS
PARADES HELD
ALL OVER U.S.

In Chicago, 130,214 Persons Are in Line and Occupy Eleven and One-half Hours Passing the Reviewing Stand

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, June 3.—The greatest parade ever held in Chicago ended tonight after 130,214 persons, one sixth of whom were women, had filed through the streets in the preparedness demonstration. The parade was eleven and one-half hours in passing. More than one million persons are estimated to have witnessed it. The night division was made up largely of military organizations which included all branches of the army and navy service.

The parade began at 9 o'clock in the morning. All day long and far into the night, the marchers, massed from curb to curb, rolled like a tide through the streets. It was as if the great sky scrapers were the banks of a river and the marching thousands, each with an American flag the waters moving between them.

Major General T. H. Barry, commanding the central department U. S. A. who sat in the reviewing stand, declared it to be the greatest and most inspiring spectacle he had ever witnessed. There were no floats, no comic costumes, and little of the holiday spirit apparent. Patriotic songs were sung, or hummed or whistled, for few knew the words. They did better, occasionally, with hymns. Many of the marchers knew the words of "Onward Christian Soldiers," a hymn which seemed to strike the paraders as appropriate to the occasion.

The precision with which the parade moved was itself said to be a lesson in preparedness for it was handled by Captain Raymond Sheldon of the regular army, by a system of telephones. The demonstration started promptly at 9 a. m. upon a salute of 21 guns.

The weather left nothing to be desired. A tremendous crowd witnessed the spectacle. They lined the streets throughout the three and a quarter miles of the route, and peopled windows and balconies whenever available.

12,000 in Line

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—Twelve thousand persons, three thousand of whom were school children, marched in the preparedness parade here today. Organized labor was not officially represented.

In Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., June 3.—It was estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 marchers took part in a preparedness parade here tonight.

In Houston

HOUSTON, Texas, June 3.—Nearly 6,000 persons marched in a preparedness parade here tonight, which was followed by an enthusiastic mass meeting at which patriotic speeches were made.

In San Francisco

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 3.—A large part of San Antonio's population, including many women, marched tonight in a preparedness demonstration which was headed by the city officials. The parade was held at night to escape the heat of the day.

In Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 3.—Confederate veterans and members of the

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Nine Bodies
Are Recovered
From Wreckage

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WATERLOO, Iowa, June 3.—Rescue work at the Packard wreck has resulted in the finding of nine bodies, eight of which have been identified. Four are known to be missing.

The unidentified body was that of a woman, age about 30, five feet tall, brown hair, turning grey, wore an opal and diamond ring, right thumb crippled, having been broken and improperly set.

The known missing are: Mrs. Frances Christianson, Wesley, Iowa.

Harry Farrell, Louisville, Ky.
Pearl Robinson 14, Sterling, Ill.
Mrs. Williams, address unknown.
Many injured persons are being given treatment in local hospitals, three of whom are believed to be fatally injured. These are Mrs. E. N. Thoen, of Kensett, Iowa, S. L. Case, Henry Unsen of Minot, M. D.

GERMANS MAKE MORE
PROGRESS IN VAUX
SECTOR NEAR VERDUNSPARKS KILLS THOMPSON
ON GLOBE STREETS

GLOBE, June 3.—A dispute over mining claims that began several years ago between William Sparks, a pioneer prospector and former sergeant of the Arizona rangers, and Frank Thompson, a wealthy mining man, terminated on the main street of Globe late today when Sparks shot and killed Thompson. The old prospector was standing on the street when he noticed Thompson approaching. He drew an automatic revolver and shot five times. Each bullet was effective. Sparks surrendered to the authorities and stated he shot because Thompson had been threatening his life.

APACHE SCOUTS
STILL HARD ON
BANDIT'S TRAIL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COLUMBUS, N. M., June 3.—Twenty Apache Indian scouts, reinforced by a detachment of the Eleventh cavalry, are pursuing the fleeing members of the Villista band engaged yesterday in Las Varas pass, in the mountains southwest of Nampiquipa according to reports reaching here tonight. Other unofficial reports received here from the American southernmost outpost indicate that the Carranza troops in that vicinity have made no effort to cooperate with the Americans in running down the band.

Two hundred re-mounts for the cavalry concentration corralled at Colonia Dublan and Nampiquipa were sent south today as was a large trainload of food and supplies.

Americans Keep Out

EL PASO, June 3.—Although conditions are more quiet in Mexico than for some weeks, Washington has not yet changed its present policy of advising Americans to keep out of the country as is shown here by an incident today.

The managers of the Alvarado mining company and of the Agricola Power company after a personal inspection of their properties in the Parral district of Chihuahua, made arrangements for opening up and wired to their El Paso offices for the necessary American foremen and mechanics. A large party was engaged. But it occurred to one of the men to appeal to Washington for advice. The advice received today was to keep out of Mexico for the present.

Following the Scott-Oregon conference, Consul Edwards of Juarez advised Americans to stay away from Mexico, and if in the country, to come out unless they had particular business. Consul Edwards then explained that it was not because conditions were alarming but because the more American subjects in Mexico, the more danger of complications.

Enriquez to Return

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 3.—Governor Enriquez of Chihuahua is expected here tomorrow from Mexico City, where he has been on official business. During his absence Colonel Francisco Trevino, state treasurer and brother of General Jacinto Trevino has acted as governor, following the Mexican law which makes the treasurer second in rank to the governor. Governor Enriquez will again assume the executive chair on his return.

General Luis Herrera reports from Parral that he has taken special pains to safeguard American property in the district.

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Louisiana Contest Gives
Committee Nut To Crack

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, June 3.—Efforts to bring about a settlement of the Louisiana contests in which twelve delegates to the republican national convention are involved, failed today.

This contest has given the national committee more concern than any other. In the three days of hearing of contests, the national committee has disposed of thirty-four delegate contests in seven states, leaving twenty-eight contests yet to be settled. The contests heard and determined were from the following states: Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Mis-

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
In the land fighting the Germans have made further progress on the Verdun front, gaining ground in the Vaux sector northwest of the fortress and beating off French counter attacks. They also scored a success against the British in Belgium, capturing heights near Zillebeke south east of Ypres. The Austrians claim the gaining of additional ground against the Italians in southern Tyrol reporting the capture of several positions of strategic importance in the Arserio region.

The French Statement

PARIS, June 3.—The official communication issued tonight reads: "On the right bank of the Meuse, no infantry action was undertaken during the course of the day. The artillery action continued with great violence on the front extending from the Tullant farm to Vaux."

"In the fort Vaux region the situation was not modified the enemy made no attempt to develop the advantage which he obtained last night."

"On the left bank the bombardment continued against our second line. The day was calm on the rest of the front."

"The situation from May 28 to June 3: The struggle on the front north of Verdun continued with extreme violence all week. On the left bank of the Meuse in a series of uninterrupted engagements from May 28 to 30, the Germans progressed between Le Mort Homme and cunieres and occupied the Gaulette wood and trenches immediately west of the wood. They were not able to debouch from Cunieres. On the slopes north of Hill 304, we maintained our positions as well as on the slopes southwest of Le Mort Homme. In the latter region we captured, in addition, on May 30, a fortified wood."

"On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy after having bombarded on May 31, our positions between Thiaumont farm and Fort Vaux, attacked on June 1, and succeeded in gaining possession to the north of Fort Dauloumont of the great part of the Callette wood."

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"On the night of June 2-3, the Germans succeeded in penetrating a ditch north of Fort Vaux."

"Two French divisions brought to the Verdun region have been identified on Le Mort Homme and the other in the region of Dauloumont."

The Belgian communication: "The day was calm."

The British Statement

LONDON, June 3.—The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

"Fighting of a very severe nature continued unceasingly southeast of Ypres between Hooge and the Ypres-Menin railway. Following up their initial advantage obtained yesterday evening in penetrating our forward line in this neighborhood the Germans pushed their attack during the night and succeeded in pushing through our

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HUGHES TO LEAD
BUT ROOSEVELT
TO GAIN LATER

When Favorite Son Ballots Are Disposed of, Strength Will Go to Former President, Organization Forces Now Claim

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, June 3.—Republican organization leaders admitted tonight that Charles E. Hughes would get more votes on the first ballot for the presidential nomination than any of his competitors. They estimate his strength on the initial ballot at between 175 and 225.

The organization forces estimate Roosevelt's first ballot strength at less than 150 but admit that his vote will grow when the favorite son candidate begins to drop out of the race.

This situation it is said, may lead to a temporary combination between the organization and friends of Roosevelt to fight Hughes in the early hours of voting.

What will happen after the first ballot are taken and the favorite son candidates begin quitting the race, nobody seems able to predict at this time. There are outward indications that the Roosevelt men and the organization republican leaders are paying the way for possible harmony later through numerous talks of an informal character between representatives of each group. While no definite understanding regarding a program has been reached both sides express the hope that some kind of an agreement may be consummated later.

The organization leaders are said to be counting on the assistance of the Roosevelt delegates to defeat Hughes and later to have the Hughes men aid them in preventing Roosevelt from obtaining the nomination.

In this way they believe they may succeed in their plan to nominate either one of the favorite sons or a dark horse who will be acceptable to the progressives.

Following is a statement of the number of votes claimed by the managers of the different candidates on the first ballot:

Hughes 232; Weeks 200; Roosevelt 175; Burton 112; Cummins 106; Fairbanks 93; Root 75; Sherman 65; Knox 56; Brumbaugh 41; Ford 30; La Follette 29; General Wood 15; DuPont 14; Borah 3.

There was some talk today of a plan to adopt the party platform before nominating the candidate for president but this suggestion brought a vigorous protest from the friends of Hughes, who professed to see in the move a scheme to injure the chances of their candidates.

One of the developments that aroused interest during the day was a suggestion made by Alexander P. Moore of Pennsylvania, who is a delegate and an ardent Roosevelt supporter. Mr. Moore said he thought it would be a fine thing if Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania would be induced to support Colonel Roosevelt for the presidential nomination and then have the Roosevelt element throw its strength to the Pennsylvania man for the chairmanship of the republican national committee. It

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COLORADO ROOSEVELT CLUB
TO WORK FOR NOMINATION